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DISCIPLINARY COMMISSION OF THE

BEFORE THE DISCIPLINARY COMMISSION OF THE SUPREME COURT OF ARIZONA

IN THE MATTER OF A SUSPENDED MEMBER OF THE STATE BAR OF ARIZONA,)	No. 03-1206
GORDON M. WASSON, Bar No. 09884)))	DISCIPLINARY COMMISSION
RESPONDENT.)	REPORT

This matter came before the Disciplinary Commission of the Supreme Court of Arizona on March 12, 2005, pursuant to Rule 58, Ariz. R. S. Ct., for consideration of the Hearing Officer's Report filed January 20, 2005 recommending acceptance of the Tender of Admissions and Agreement for Discipline by Consent (Agreement) and Joint Memorandum in Support of Agreement for Discipline by Consent (Joint Memorandum) providing for a two year suspension retroactive to October 20, 2003, two years of probation upon reinstatement with the State Bar's Member Assistance Program (MAP), compliance with Rule 32(c) Membership Fees, Rule 45 Mandatory Continuing Legal Education requirements (MCLE), the criminal probation requirements imposed in Graham County Superior Court in File No. CR2003-057 and Maricopa County Superior Court in CR2003-057, and costs of these disciplinary proceedings.

Decision

The Disciplinary Commission's standard of review is set forth in Rule 58(b) Ariz. R. S. Ct., which states that the commission reviews questions of law *de novo*. In reviewing findings of fact made by a hearing officer, the commission applies a clearly erroneous standard. *Id.* Mixed findings of fact and law are also reviewed *de novo*. State v. Blackmore,

186 Ariz. 630, 925 P.2d 1347 (1996) citing State v. Winegar, 147 Ariz. 440, 711 P.2d 579 (1985).

The nine members of the Commission unanimously recommend accepting and adopting the majority of the Hearing Officer's findings of fact and conclusions of law, and his recommendation for a two year suspension retroactive to October 20, 2003, two years of probation upon reinstatement (MAP), compliance with Rule 32(c) Membership Fees and Rule 45 MCLE requirements, compliance with the criminal probation requirements imposed in Files Nos. CR2003-057 and CR2003-057, and costs.²

In consideration of the mitigating factors offered in support of the Agreement, the Commission determined that the evidence is insufficient to support a finding of mitigating factor 9.32(i) mental or chemical dependency disability, as the 4-pronged criteria for application of this factor has not been met. See 1992 Amendments to the ABA Standards for Imposing Lawyer Sanctions. Specifically, Respondent has not shown a sustained period of recovery as set forth in 9.32(i)(3), or that a recurrence is of the misconduct is unlikely, 9.32(i)(4).

The record as supplemented shows that in July- August, 2001, Respondent received in-patient treatment at Cottonwood De Tucson and treatment at Valley Hope in Parker, Colorado, and that in 2002 he participated in behavioral counseling through several addiction programs including MADD. However, one DUI occurred in October 2002, after the completion of these programs. The only evidence of subsequent rehabilitation in the record is a NOVA treatment plan dated March 9, 2004, and an AA attendance list for December-November 2004 showing that Respondent attended five meetings at the end of

¹ The effective date of Respondent's Interim Suspension.

² The Hearing Officer's Report is attached as Exhibit A.

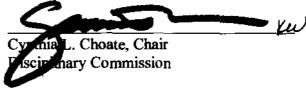
2004, a requirement of his criminal probation. See Second Notice of Filing Supplemental Records, Exhibits A-B. The Commission determined that the existence of treatment and attendance at five AA meetings is insufficient to establish a sustained period of recovery.

Based on this analysis, the Commission viewed Respondent's diagnosis of Alcoholism and his subsequent treatment efforts as a mitigating factor under 9.32(c) personal and emotional problems.

The Commission also found the evidence offered in support of mitigating factor 9.32(l) remorse, to be weak. The Hearing Officer relied on Respondent's guilty plea and his willingness to enter into an agreement; however, the Commission determined that Respondent's guilty plea and conviction are more applicable to mitigating factors 9.32(k) imposition of other penalties or sanctions, and 9.32(e) full and free disclosure to disciplinary board or cooperative attitude towards proceedings.

In closing, the Commission concluded that the proposed sanction was appropriate notwithstanding the absence of the above mentioned mitigating factors; the sanction adequately protects the public and is proportional to previous matters with similar misconduct.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 1th day of Opil, 2005.



Original filed with the Disciplinary Clerk this 1th day of 2005.

Copy of the foregoing mailed this day of ______, 2005, to:

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